

Listing of the Claims

1-20 (Withdrawn).

21. (Currently amended) A method for producing an immunoglobulin comprising:

a) providing

i) a host cell; and

ii) a ~~pseudotyped~~ retroviral vector comprising a first exogenous ~~gene coding sequence~~ and a second exogenous ~~gene coding sequence~~, wherein said first exogenous ~~gene coding sequence~~ encodes a first immunoglobulin chain and wherein said second exogenous ~~gene coding sequence~~ encodes a second immunoglobulin chain and wherein said first and said second ~~genes coding sequences~~ are separated by an internal ribosome entry site; and

b) introducing said ~~pseudotyped~~ retroviral vector to said host cell under conditions such that said first immunoglobulin chain and said second immunoglobulin chain are expressed, wherein said first immunoglobulin chain and said second immunoglobulin chain are expressed at a ratio of about 0.9:1.1 to 1:1.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein one of said first immunoglobulin chain and said second immunoglobulin chain is an immunoglobulin light chain and wherein the other of said first immunoglobulin chain and said second immunoglobulin chain is an immunoglobulin heavy chain.

23. (Original) The method of Claim 22, wherein said heavy chain is selected from the group consisting of γ , α , μ , δ , or ϵ heavy chains.

24. (Original) The method of Claim 22, wherein said light chain is selected from the group consisting of κ and λ light chains.

25. (Original) The method of Claim 21, wherein said immunoglobulin is a secretory immunoglobulin.
26. (Canceled).
27. (Canceled).
28. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said vector further comprises a bovine/human hybrid alpha-lactalbumin promoter.
29. (Canceled).
30. (Withdrawn).
31. (Canceled).
32. (Canceled).
33. (Canceled)
34. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 21, wherein said vector comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding signal peptide sequence operably linked to said internal ribosome entry site, wherein the second codon of said signal peptide sequence is GCC.
35. (Currently amended) A method for producing an immunoglobulin comprising:
 - a) providing
 - i) a host cell; and
 - ii) a vector comprising a first exogenous ~~gene coding sequence~~ and a second exogenous ~~gene coding sequence~~, wherein said first exogenous ~~gene coding sequence~~ encodes a first immunoglobulin chain and wherein said second exogenous ~~gene coding~~

sequence encodes a second immunoglobulin chain and wherein said first and said second genes coding sequences are separated by an internal ribosome entry site operably linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a signal peptide sequence, wherein the second codon of said signal peptide sequence is GCC; and

b) introducing said vector to said host cell under conditions such that said first immunoglobulin chain and said second immunoglobulin chain are expressed, wherein said first antibody chain and said second antibody chain are expressed at a ratio of about 0.9:1.1 to 1:1.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein one of said first immunoglobulin chain and said second immunoglobulin chain is an immunoglobulin light chain and wherein the other of said first immunoglobulin chain and said second immunoglobulin chain is an immunoglobulin heavy chain.

37. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein said heavy chain is selected from the group consisting of γ , α , μ , δ , or ϵ heavy chains.

38. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein said light chain is selected from the group consisting of κ and λ light chains.

39. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein said immunoglobulin is a secretory immunoglobulin.

40. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein said vector is selected from the group consisting of a retroviral vector and a plasmid vector.

41. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 40, wherein said retroviral vector is a pseudotyped retroviral vector.